# ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Addendum n to ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2017

# Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings

Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

The Complete Technical Content of the International Green Construction Code™

Approved by the ASHRAE Standards Committee on October 16, 2019; by the ASHRAE Board of Directors on November 1, 2019; by the International Code Council on September 9, 2019; by the U.S. Green Building Council on October 24, 2019; by the Illuminating Engineering Society on October 10, 2019; and by the American National Standards Institute on November 4, 2019.

These addenda were approved by a Standing Standard Project Committee (SSPC) for which the Standards Committee has established a documented program for regular publication of addenda or revisions, including procedures for timely, documented, consensus action on requests for change to any part of the standard. Instructions for how to submit a change can be found on the ASHRAE® website (www.ashrae.org/continuous-maintenance).

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# ASHRAE Standard Project Committee 189.1 Cognizant TC: 2.8 Building Environmental Impacts and Sustainability

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ASHRAE obtains consensus through participation of its national and international members, associated societies, and public review.

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The Senior Manager of Standards of ASHRAE should be contacted for

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- b. participation in the next review of the Standard,
- c. offering constructive criticism for improving the Standard, or
- d. permission to reprint portions of the Standard.

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### **FOREWORD**

Addendum n makes the following changes to Standard 189.1-2017:

- a. Adds new definitions to Section 3.2
- b. Clarifies language in Sections 8.4.2.1, 8.4.2.2, and 8.5.2 relating to a building's weatherproofing system
- c. Adds recent USEPA regulation on composite wood products that require such products to be certified as meeting CARB or USEPA guidelines for ultra-low-emitting formaldehyde resins or no-added-formaldehyde resins; makes changes to Exception 8.4.2.4 to specifically identify which products are exempt from these requirements
- d. Adds new language to describe lab certification of composite wood and related products more consistently with other building products described in Section 8.4.2

**Note:** In this addendum, changes to the current standard are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and <u>strikethrough</u> (for deletions) unless the instructions specifically mention some other means of indicating the changes.

### Addendum n to Standard 189.1-2017

### Modify Section 3.2 as shown.

agrifiber product: wheatboard or strawboard

*composite wood product:* hardwood plywood made with a veneer or composite core, particleboard, or medium density fiberboard (MDF).

hardwood plywood: a hardwood or decorative panel that is intended for interior use and composed of (as determined under ANSI/HPVA HP-1) an assembly of layers or plies of veneer, joined by an adhesive with a lumber core, a particle-board core, a medium density fiberboard core, a hardboard core, a veneer core, or any other special core or special back material. Hardwood plywood does not include military-specified plywood, curved plywood, or any plywood specified in PS-1, or PS-2.

<u>laminated product</u>: product in which a wood or woody grass veneer is affixed to a particleboard core or platform, a medium-density fiberboard core or platform, or a veneer core or platform.

*medium-density fiberboard:* a panel composed of cellulosic fibers made by dry forming and pressing a resinated fiber mat (as determined under ANSI A208.2).

particleboard: a panel composed of cellulosic material in the form of discrete particles (as distinguished from fibers, flakes, or strands) that are pressed together with resin (as determined under ANSI A208.1). Particleboard does not

include any product specified in PS-2, *Performance Standard* for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels.

### Modify Section 8.4.2.1 as shown.

**8.4.2.1** Adhesives and Sealants. Products in this category include carpet, resilient, and wood flooring adhesives; base cove adhesives; ceramic tile adhesives; drywall and panel adhesives; aerosol adhesives; adhesive primers; acoustical sealants; firestop sealants; HVAC air duct sealants; sealant primers; and caulks. All adhesives and sealants used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall comply with the requirements of either Section 8.4.2.1.1 or 8.4.2.1.2.

### Modify Section 8.4.2.2 as shown.

8.4.2.2 Paints and Coatings. Products in this category include anticorrosive coatings, basement specialty coatings, concrete/masonry sealers, concrete curing compounds, dry fog coatings, faux-finishing coatings, fire- resistive coatings, flat and nonflat topcoats, floor coatings, graphic arts (sign) coatings, high-temperature coatings, industrial maintenance coatings, low-solids coatings, mastic texture coatings, metallic pigmented coatings, multicolor coatings, pretreatment wash primers, primers, reactive penetrating sealers, recycled coatings, shellacs (clear and opaque), specialty primers, stains, stone consolidants, swimming-pool coatings, tub- and tile-refining coatings, undercoaters, waterproofing membranes, wood coatings (clear wood finishes), wood preservatives, and zinc primers. Paints and coatings used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall comply with either Section 8.4.2.2.1 or 8.4.2.2.2.

### Modify Section 8.4.2.4 as shown.

8.4.2.4 Composite Wood Products, Agrifiber Products, Wood Structural Panels Hardwood Plywood Products, and Agrifiber Laminated Products. Composite wood, wood structural panel, and agrifiber products used on the interior of the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system) shall contain no added urea-formaldehyde resins. Laminating adhesives used to fabricate on-site and shopapplied composite wood and agrifiber assemblies shall contain no added ureaformaldehyde resins. Composite wood and agrifiber products are defined as follows: particleboard, medium density fiberboard (MDF), wheatboard, strawboard, panel substrates, and door cores. Materials considered furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FF&E) are not considered base building elements and are not included in this requirement. Emissions for products covered by this section shall be determined according to, and Composite wood products, agrifiber products, hardwood plywood products, and laminated products used inside of the building's weatherproofing system shall comply with one of the following:

a. For products other than those listed under Section 8.4.2.4,
 Exception 1, and laminated products, third-party certification shall verify that these products meet the requirements for ultra-low-emitting formaldehyde resins or no-added-formaldehyde resins as defined by be submitted indicating

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- compliance with the California Air Resource Board's (CARB) regulation, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products. Third-party certifiers shall be approved by CARB.
- b. For products other than those listed under Section 8.4.2.4, Exception 1, third-party certification shall verify that these products meet the requirements for ultra-low emitting formaldehyde resins or no-added-formaldehyde resins as defined by USEPA regulation, Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products. Third-party certifiers shall be recognized by USEPA.
- c.b. For all products, emissions shall be determined according to CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1. 21 (commonly referred to as California Section 01350) and shall comply with the limit requirements for either office or classroom spaces, regardless of the space type. The emissions testing shall be performed by an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory that has the CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V.1.2, USEPA Method TO-17 and ASTM Standard Method D5197 within the scope of its accreditation. Third-party certifiers shall be accredited to ISO/IEC 17065 and have the relevant certification program in the scope of accreditation.

Laminating adhesives applied on-site to fabricate assemblies of *composite wood products* and *agrifiber products* shall contain only no-added-formaldehyde resins. Exceptions to 8.4.2.4:

1. Structural panel components such as plywood, particle board, wafer board, and oriented strand board conforming to PS-1 or PS-2 and manufactured with moisture-resistant adhesive for "Exposure 1" or "Exterior" application as indicated on the panel. Structural composite wood products made with moisture-resistant adhesives complying with

- ASTM D2559 or labeled as bond classification Exposure 1 or Exterior, having no surface treatments with added urea-formaldehyde resins or coatings, and certified according to one of the following industry standards:
- <u>a.</u> <u>Plywood: PS-1, PS-2, or AS/NZS 2269, BS EN 636, CSA O121, CSA O151, CSA O153, or CSA O325</u>
- <u>b.</u> <u>Oriented strand board: PS-2 or labeled as bond classification Exposure 1 or Exterior</u>
- c. Structural composite lumber: ASTM D5456
- d. Glued laminated timber: ANSI A190.1
- e. I-joists: ASTM D5055
- f. Cross-laminated timber: PRG 320
- g. Finger-jointed lumber: labeled "Heat Resistant Adhesive (HRA)" in accordance with DOC PS-20
- 2. Office furniture systems and seating.

### Modify Section 8.5.2 as shown.

**8.5.2 Materials.** The emissions of all the materials listed below and used within the building (defined as inside of the weatherproofing system and applied on-site) shall be modeled for individual VOC concentrations. The sum of each individual VOC concentration from the materials listed below shall be shown to be in compliance with the limits as listed in CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (commonly referred to as California Section 01350), Section 4.3, and shall be compared to 100% of its corresponding listed limit. In addition, the modeling for the building shall include, at a minimum, the criteria listed in Normative Appendix D of this standard. Emissions of materials used for modeling VOC concentrations shall be obtained in accordance with the testing procedures of CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 unless otherwise noted below.

### Modify Section 11 as shown.

Reference	Title	Section	
APA—The Engineered Wood Association 7011 S. 19th Street, Tacoma, WA 98466-5333 (253) 565-6600; www.apawood.org			
ANSI A190.1-2017	Standard for Wood Products-Structural Glued Laminated Timber	8.4.2.4	
ANSI/APA PRG 320-2018	Standard for Performance-Rated Cross- Laminated Timber	8.4.2.4	
[]			
ASTM International 100 Barr Har West Conshohocken, PA 19428-295 1 (610) 832-9585; www.astm.org			
ASTM D5456-18	Standard Specification for Evaluation of Structural Composite <u>Lumber Products</u>	8.4.2.4	
ASTM D5055-16	Standard Specification for Establishing and Monitoring Structural Capacities of Prefabricated Wood I-Joists	8.4.2.4	
ASTM D2559-12a (2018)	Standard Specification for Adhesives for Bonded Structural Wood Products for Use Under Exterior Exposure Conditions	8.4.2.4	
[]			
BSI Customer Services 389 Chiswick High Road			
<u>London, W4 4AL, UK</u> +44 345 086 9001; shop.bsigroup.co	om		
BS EN 636:2012+A1:2015	Plywood—Specifications	<u>8.4.2.4</u>	
[]			
California Air Resources Board (C. 1001 "I" Street Sacramento, CA 95812, United Stat P.O. Box 2815 1-916-322-2990; www.arb.ca.gov/ho	tes		
No-Added Formaldehyde Based ResinsCalifornia Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93120-93120.12	Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products-California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 93120-93120.12	[]	
[]			
Canadian Standards Association 178 Rexdale Blvd. Toronto, ON Canada M9W 1R3 416 747 4044; www.csagroup.org			
<u>O121-17</u>	Douglas Fir Plywood	8.4.2.4	
<u>O151-17</u>	Canadian Softwood Plywood	8.4.2.4	
O153-13 (R2017)	Poplar Plywood	<u>8.4.2.4</u>	
<u>O325-16</u>	Construction Sheathing	8.4.2.4	
[]			
Composite Panel Association 19465 Deerfield Avenue, Suite 306 Leesburg, Virginia 20176, (703) 724-1128; www.compositepan	uel.org/contact-us		
19465 Deerfield Avenue, Suite 306 Leesburg, Virginia 20176,	nel.org/contact-us Particleboard	<u>8.4.2.4</u>	

Reference	Title	Section	
Decorative Hardwoods Association 42777 Trade West Dr, Sterling, VA 20166 (703) 435-2900; www.decorativehardwoods.org			
ANSI/HPVAHP-1-2016	American National Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood	8.4.2.4	
[]			
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)  100 Bureau Drive  Gaithersburg, MD 20899  301-975-2000; www.nist.gov/standardsgov/voluntary-product-standards-program			
<u>PS 1-07</u>	Voluntary Product Standard—Structural Plywood	<u>8.4.2.4</u>	
<u>PS 2-04</u>	Voluntary Product Standard—Performance Standard for Wood-Based Structural-Use Panels	8.4.2.4	
PS 20 -15	American Softwood Lumber Standard	<u>8.4.2.4</u>	
[]			
Standards New Zealand Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment 15 Stout Street, Wellington 6011. +64 3 943 4259; www.standards.govt.nz			
AS/NZS 2269.0:2012	Australian/New Zealand Standard: Plywood—Structural	8.4.2.4	
United States Environmental Protection Agency ( <u>USEPA</u> ) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460, United States 1-919-541-0800; www.epa.gov ENERGY STAR® 1-888-782-7937 WaterSense 1-866-987-7367 and 1-202-564-2660			
Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Part 770 (40 CFR 770), published December 12, 2016	Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products	8.4.2.4	

## POLICY STATEMENT DEFINING ASHRAE'S CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES

ASHRAE is concerned with the impact of its members' activities on both the indoor and outdoor environment. ASHRAE's members will strive to minimize any possible deleterious effect on the indoor and outdoor environment of the systems and components in their responsibility while maximizing the beneficial effects these systems provide, consistent with accepted Standards and the practical state of the art.

ASHRAE's short-range goal is to ensure that the systems and components within its scope do not impact the indoor and outdoor environment to a greater extent than specified by the Standards and Guidelines as established by itself and other responsible bodies.

As an ongoing goal, ASHRAE will, through its Standards Committee and extensive Technical Committee structure, continue to generate up-to-date Standards and Guidelines where appropriate and adopt, recommend, and promote those new and revised Standards developed by other responsible organizations.

Through its *Handbook*, appropriate chapters will contain up-to-date Standards and design considerations as the material is systematically revised.

ASHRAE will take the lead with respect to dissemination of environmental information of its primary interest and will seek out and disseminate information from other responsible organizations that is pertinent, as guides to updating Standards and Guidelines.

The effects of the design and selection of equipment and systems will be considered within the scope of the system's intended use and expected misuse. The disposal of hazardous materials, if any, will also be considered.

ASHRAE's primary concern for environmental impact will be at the site where equipment within ASHRAE's scope operates. However, energy source selection and the possible environmental impact due to the energy source and energy transportation will be considered where possible. Recommendations concerning energy source selection should be made by its members.

### Standard 189.1 and the International Green Construction Code

Standard 189.1 serves as the complete technical content of the International Green Construction Code<sup>®</sup> (IgCC). The IgCC creates a regulatory framework for new and existing buildings, establishing minimum green requirements for buildings and complementing voluntary rating systems. For more information, visit www.iccsafe.org.

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As an industry leader in research, standards writing, publishing, certification, and continuing education, ASHRAE and its members are dedicated to promoting a healthy and sustainable built environment for all, through strategic partnerships with organizations in the HVAC&R community and across related industries.

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